

HURL GERMAN
FOOT SOLDIERS
AGAINST FRENCH

After Period of Inactivity
by Infantry Around Ver-
dun, Germans Go Against
French in Le Mort Homme
Region

PENETRATE LINES
BUT DRIVEN BACK

Clear German Trench by a
Surprise Attack and All
Occupants Are Either
Killed or Captured, Says
Report

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
Infantry attacks by the Germans in the Verdun region; a French gain in the Champagne, a British success on the Vimy ridge and further successful onslaughts by the Austrians in the southern Tyrol are chronicled in the latest official communications.

After a period of inactivity by the infantry around Verdun, the German foot soldiers have been hurled against the entire French line in Le Mort Homme region. East of Le Mort Homme, the Germans penetrated the first French lines, but were driven out with serious losses. To the west and on the northern slopes of Le Mort Homme, the Germans occupied positions in portions of French advanced trenches. Under a violent fire by French guns, the Germans are reported to have retreated from the positions in disorder. Artillery continues active in the other sectors about Verdun.

The French have cleared a German trench in Champagne, by a surprise attack. All the occupants of the trench are reported either to have been killed or captured. Further north the British have withstood two German thrusts in the region of Loos and around Welfje and the loyal North Lancashire have recaptured a crater on the Vimy ridge, the scene of much hard fighting in the past few days. The crater was captured by the Germans on May 18. In Tyrol the Austrians have followed up their successes by compelling Italian forces to evacuate the Col Santo, southeast of Rovereto and west of Monte Maggio, the extremity of their previous advance.

According to the Austrian official statement Italian prisoners so far captured total more than 43,000 officers and men. One hundred and seven guns also have been taken.

Numerous air raids have marked the warfare. German airplanes raided the coast coast of England but did little damage. London declared. There was only one fatality. The casualties from another German air raid reported by Paris total well toward fifty persons being killed in Dunkirk and Bergues and nearly forty injured. The French declare that five hostile machines were brought down in six engagements, while an equal number of aerial victims is claimed by the Germans.

Expedition at Standstill

PETROGRAD, May 20 (via London).—Having to cope no longer with the Kurdish mountain bands and isolated Turkish outposts and, instead, now being confronted with the regular Turkish army concentrated on the Turco-Persian border before Khankin, the Russian-Bagdad expedition has come to a temporary standstill. The Turks are reported to be putting up a desperate resistance, apparently determined to delay at all cost a further advance.

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EIGHTEEN ARE KILLED
IN TORNADO VISITING
TEXAS AND OKLAHOMAPENSIONS TO BE
LESS THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Pensions will cost the American people six million dollars less this year than last under the annual pension bill, as required today by the appropriations committee. The total is \$159,065,000, two and a half millions less than the estimates submitted. Pensions paid under a recent special act creating an army and navy medal roll of honor will come out of the general fund. The country's annual pension budget has decreased steadily since 1913, when it reached a high mark of \$174,000,000.

ARMY BILL IS
UP TO WILSON
FOR SIGNATURE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 20.—Congress today completed its part in enactment of the first of the administration preparedness measures, the army reorganization bill, and sent the measure up to President Wilson for his signature.

The house approved with only twenty-five dissenting votes the conference report of the army measure, which already had been accepted by the senate. It provides for a regular army with a peace strength of more than 200,000 men, backed by a federalized national guard of more than 400,000, and carried many reorganization features worked out by war department officials to make the nation's fighting arm more effective.

To complete the main elements of the program of preparedness on which the administration plans to spend more than a billion dollars within the next five years, congress still has to perfect and pass the naval bill, embodying the navy increases and the fortifications bill, which includes provision for most of the equipment for the increased army.

Besides the personnel increases, the measure provides for a government nitrate manufacturing plant to cost not more than \$20,000,000, for establishment of a system of military training camps for civilians, paid for out of the federal treasury; for a board to investigate the advisability of establishing a government munitions plant; and for vocational education in the army. Federalization of the national guard would be accomplished through federal pay and through a requirement making the guardsmen subject to the orders of the president.

Eighteen republicans, five democrats, one progressive and one socialist voted against the adoption of the conference report. Minority Leader Mann, who believes the measure inadequate, was one of those voting in the negative.

BRINGS REFUGEES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, May 20.—On board the American tank steamer Standard which arrived late today from Tampico and Tuxpan, are eight American refugees sent home by the American coast at Tampico. The party consisted of four women and four children.

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Town of Kemp Is Reported
Wiped Out and Trail of
Death and Disaster Is
Left in the Red River
District

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DENISON, Tex., May 20.—At least eighteen persons were killed in a terrific wind and rain storm which passed over the section just north of Denison shortly after ten o'clock tonight.

The town of Kemp, Okla., two miles north of the Red river, is reported out. Most of the deaths are said to have occurred at Kemp one child was killed a mile north of Denison.

A relief train left Denison at midnight for Kemp. All wires are down north of here.

The tornado is said to have covered a wide territory but its extent could not be ascertained here late tonight.

The child killed north of Denison was the son of Dr. J. P. McCulloch. The relief train from here carried several physicians and nurses. It is not expected the train will be able to communicate with Denison or points south of Kemp for several hours.

Kemp is in Bryan county, Okla., less than two miles from the Texas state line—latest census reports gave it a population of 235.

Twenty persons are known to be dead at Kemp, according to Gray Smith, an employee in the Denison postoffice, who reached here from Kemp at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Smith said he saw twenty bodies. The town was in such a wrecked condition that it was impossible to establish definitely the number of casualties, he said.

In Oklahoma
MUSKOGEE, Okla., May 20.—Heavy damage and loss of life as a result of the tornado is reported all along the Red river valley. Reports from other sections of the state also tell of heavy damages.

At Woodward, Okla., more than a score of persons were injured when a "chautauque" tent was blown down. Mrs. H. B. Peebles probably will die from injuries to her head. Many persons were trampled when the crowd rushed from beneath the falling canvas.

From Western Texas
SAN ANTONIO, May 20.—Reports from western Texas tonight indicate severe damage to crops and live stock from hail, wind and rain storm. The counties of Kinney, Maverick, Uvalde and Valverde suffered the greatest loss and it is reported several hundred head of cattle were killed by hailstones larger than hens eggs. Telephone and telegraph wires throughout the affected area are out of commission.

In Eastern Colorado
DENVER, Colo., May 20.—One person whose name has not been learned, here, was seriously injured and considerable property damage caused by a tornado while late today swept through eastern Colorado, at Yuma and proceeded near Brush and Weld.

At Yuma two garages were reported demolished and the railway depot turned completely around, near Brush several buildings in the Hamilton ranch were tossed high into the air. Only minor damage here, but made, and the full extent of the damage has not yet been learned.

In Furnas County
OXFORD, Neb., May 20.—It is reported that the storm which struck the section of country near Winona, Furnas county, also did damage at Beaver City, the county seat. Beaver City could not be reached.

A wind storm of tornado proportions is reported in eastern Colorado, the towns of Fort Morgan and Yuma being in its path. According to railroad reports here, much damage was done at Yuma, but so far as can be learned there were no casualties.

The plan to select eight delegates-at-large and twelve district delegates was abandoned and the following delegates-at-large chosen:
Clarence P. Dodge, Colorado Springs; E. P. Costigan, A. A. Lee, James H. Causey, Mrs. Marie Dickler, John E. Stephen, Charles N. Kioewles, Hattie K. Howard, all of Denver; Benjamin Griffith of Grand Junction; C. E. Fisher, Sterling; George W. Jackson, Loveland; Thomas E. Thomas, Colorado Springs; R. E. Drennan, Fort Morgan; J. M. De Long, Boulder; James Ewing Greeley, A. E. Patton, Gohier; P. Burns, Pueblo; P. H. Troutman, Canon City; Merie D. Vincent, Paoima; M. Nicholson, Leadville.

SAME PROCESS
GOING ON HERE
AS IN EUROPE

President Says Europe Is
Grappling in War as Is
America in Peace with
Competition of Standards,
Traditions and Politics

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20.—President Wilson, speaking here today at an anniversary celebration of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence told his hearers the process in Europe in the European war is the very thing that has been going on in America—a competition of national standards, national traditions and national politics.

"Europe," said he, "has grappled in war as we have grappled in peace to see what is going to be done with these things when they come to see what is going to be done with these things when they come into hot contact with each other. What you see taking place on the other side of the water is the tremendous—I almost said final—process by which a contest of elements may in God's process, be turned into a co-ordination and co-operation of elements."

"For it is an interesting circumstance that the processes of the war stand still. These hot things that are in contact with each other do not make much progress against each other. When you cannot overcome you must take counsel."

The reference was given significance by the president's hearers in view of the recent discussion of possibilities of ending the war.

Before speaking, President Wilson reviewed a parade. Afterwards he was guest at a luncheon, motoring later to Davidson college where he once was a student.

The president's address follows: "I do not know, my fellow citizens, whether I can interpret for you today the spirit of this occasion, but it is necessary when we get together in celebrations like this to take counsel together with regard to just what it is that we wish to celebrate. You will say we wish to celebrate the memories of that time to which we look back with such pride, when our fathers with singular wisdom of counsel and stoutness of heart undertook to set up an independent nation on this side of the water; but it is very much more important that we should remind our forefathers that there were only three million citizens in that original republic of the United States of America. Now there are one hundred million. It is a long cry back to those modest beginnings; a great period of time not only, but a great period of profound change, separates us from that time, and yet I would remind you that the same elements were present then that are present now."

"What interests me thought more than anything else about the United States is that it has always been in process of being made over since what little beginning and that there have always been the same elements in the process. At the outset there was the heart of the men who led the movement for independence—a very high and handsome passion for human liberty and free institutions. And yet there lay before them a great continent which it was necessary to subdue to the uses of civilization. If the state among the family of nations, were going to build upon it a great thing, it was to be the family of nations. I heard a preacher once point out, the very interesting circumstance that our Lord's prayer begins with the petition 'Thy kingdom come' from which he drew the inference that it is very difficult to establish a kingdom on an empty lot, and that the material foundations of our life are the first foundation."

"What I want to call your attention to is that this country ever since that time has devoted practically all of its attention, perhaps too much of its attention, to the material foundation of its life; to subduing this continent to the uses of the nation, and to the (Continued on Page Three)

Politics Make
Appearance at
Baptist Meeting

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
MINNEAPOLIS, May 20.—Politics made appearance in the Northern Baptist convention today when several groups of delegates began activities in anticipation of the report of the committee on nomination next Monday. Informal protest against the election system, which they asserted gave control over all offices of Baptist societies to thirty men, was entered by one group of delegates.

The committee is said to have agreed upon Dr. Baird of the Rochester Theological Seminary for president, and the renominations of Dr. A. J. Rowland, treasurer of the American Baptist Publication Society, and of Dr. H. L. Morehouse, for corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

The convention cheered the name of Justice Charles E. Hughes when reference was made to him as a possible member of the committee which will settle the controversy between the different societies.

NEW NOTE FROM CARRANZA
EXPECTED TO PROPOSE MORE
DEFINITE UNDERSTANDINGCENSORSHIP IS AGAIN
CLAPPED DOWN TIGHT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
EL PASO, May 20.—Movement of the Sixth Cavalry from Columbus, N. M., to the Big Bend district where their announced objective is reinforcement of the border patrol, was begun tonight.

The censorship was clapped tightly down at Columbus. The first train out of Columbus left for the east about midnight. The entire detachment should detain at Marathon, Texas, by Monday morning. From there it faces a ninety-five mile ride to Boquillas, its point of distribution.

The fresh activity of the Columbus censor was not clearly understood here. Military observers conjectured that it might have connection with further movements northward of units of General Pershing's expeditionary force.

This belief was strengthened by the announcement of General Gaviro, the Carranza commander in Juarez, that he had been informed large bodies of American troops were marching northward past Casas Grandes.

For the last day or two it has been rumored here that the Tenth Cavalry was to be withdrawn from Mexican soil and it was believed possible that this regiment constituted the troops referred to in General Gaviro's reports, although no confirmation was forthcoming.

Army men profess to see in the new movements an intent more far reaching than the mere strengthening of the border patrol. It is pointed out that although troops now scattered south of Columbus to Colonia Dublan and Namiquipa are needed to insure the safety of General Pershing's command, which has been greatly consolidated and which has established itself in strong positions.

With General Jacinto Trevino moving large forces of troops into Northern Chihuahua and Coahuila, it is said, the natural sequence would be the strengthening of the American forces in the district to the north.

It is pointed out, however, that no particular significance is to be attached to this strategy.

Marion Letcher, American consul at Chihuahua City, who came to the border several days ago under orders from the state department, left for Washington this afternoon to report to the government on conditions in his consular district.

The body of Sergeant Harry Furman who was shot on Mexican soil by a Mexican customs guard Thursday, was shipped to Brooklyn, N. Y., late today after a military funeral.

War Depart.
AT FAULT SAYS
COLONEL HARRIS

Col. Charles W. Harris, adjutant general of the national guard, yesterday took exception to the statements given out to the Associated Press by the war department, and printed in yesterday morning's Republican, regarding the bad condition of the Arizona troops on the border, and the long time it took them to mobilize.

Col. Harris stated that he was at a loss to account for such an article being given out. He said that at the door of the division of militia affairs, who he states have always been antagonistic to all things pertaining to the militia.

In the following statement, Harris explains his contentions and gives a table showing the percentage of eligible males who have enlisted in Arizona is larger than in the states of New Mexico and Texas:

State	males, 1910	Per cent
Texas	591,959	.28
New Mexico	73,097	.125
Arizona	55,923	.135
U. S. average	20,548,347	.53

The order for mobilization was received at eleven o'clock a. m. at the office of the adjutant general on May 9, 1916 and at ten o'clock a. m. on May 12, 1916 the special train with the first infantry left Phoenix. In addition to the troops assembled the entire contents of the storeroom had been loaded on wagons and these twenty-two wagons in turn loaded on the troop train so that the troops and all supplies moved at the same time. Some of our men at the time the call came were hundreds of miles from their home stations, although in the state, and these have been reporting daily. I am very much gratified at the promptness of the mobilization in this state and must say that it compares favorably with similar movements of the army. Also the equipment (Continued on Page Three)

Should Forecast Be Borne
Out, Delicate Situation
Created by Request for
Withdrawal of Expedition
Will Be Closed Incident

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 20.—The state department was officially advised today that it might expect soon a new note from General Carranza regarding the border situation. Indications are that it will be of a friendly character and it is thought possible General Carranza may propose the framing of a definite understanding along the lines of the unwritten agreement reached by the military conference at El Paso between Generals Scott, Funston and Obregon.

Should this forecast be borne out, the delicate situation created by General Carranza's request for withdrawal of the American expedition would be a closed incident.

Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City, reported today that the attitude of officials of the Carranza government had undergone a decided change within the last few days. There were evidences in many quarters, he said, of increasing friendliness towards the United States. Optimistic expectations as to the purport of the new note are founded on these statements.

Officials here believe the change is directly due to General Obregon's report of his discussion with the American chief of staff and border commanders. The American officers were completely successful apparently in overcoming suspicions of the Washington government's intentions, which the Mexican war minister entertained when he was sent north for the conference.

Mr. Rodgers reported that Mexican officials now felt that the critical stage resulting from the Columbus raid had passed and said tension was greatly relieved in the Carranza capital.

Pleased With News
CHIHUAHUA, Mex., May 19.—(Via El Paso Jet.)—News that a regiment of American troops had been withdrawn from Mexican soil was received with delight here.

General Jacinto Trevino, who arrived in Chihuahua City today to take charge of the campaign against the bandits of Chihuahua and Coahuila, declared that now that he has a free hand, he would be able to speedily eradicate the bandit menace. He said he hoped Americans would not misconstrue the northward movement of his troops.

Long trains loaded with the steel work of rolling stock burned during the various revolutions, are moving south to Monterey. The steel will be melted down for new rails.

Horses in Poor Shape
MARATHON, Tex., May 20.—Because of the poor condition of their cavalry horses, it was thought here tonight that Col. E. W. Sibley and Major George T. Langhorne may not be able to lead their detachments to the border before Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

They are believed to have started the return march late Friday, making easy stages, because horses and mules alike were exhausted in the three-day southward dash. Colonel Sibley (Continued on Page Twelve)

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PROMINENT SONORA RESIDENTS
ARE DEPORTED FROM MEXICO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DOUGLAS, May 20.—Carlos Teran, Ramon Merino and Angel Monge, prominent residents of Moctezuma, Sonora, the latter aged 80 years, were deported from Agua Prieta today and are in Douglas tonight. Adeo L. Felix, judge of the court of the First Instance in Moctezuma, Jesus Laborin, clerk of the court, and Miguel Vasquez, a merchant of the same place, are said to be confined in the jail in Agua Prieta, charged with being engaged in the same conspiracy in behalf of Felix Diaz for which the three were deported.

Teran, Merino and Monge spent last night in the Agua Prieta jail and were given a hearing by General P. Elias Calles military commander of Sonora. They are said to have established to his satisfaction that they were innocent but he advised them to leave the country. Acting upon this hint, they crossed the border with their families who had followed them.

The fate of the other three men has not been determined. Friends allege they are facing false charges, brought when Judge Felix decided a case adversely to some of the officials of the Moctezuma district and in favor of Teran.

Americans reaching here today state that several bands of Yaquis, driven from their mountain retreats by hunger, are raiding ranches in the vicinity of Esperanza, Sonora, where a number of Americans are located. Several Mexicans are said to have been killed, while some of the Americans have had narrow escapes from falling into the hands of the Indians.

The de facto Mexican troops, approximately twelve thousand of whom are in the valley, are said to be inactive, making no effort to control the Yaquis or disperse them.

Mexican troop leaders that they are saving their ammunition in view of possible complications with the United States, the embargo now in effect making it impossible for them to get more cartridges.

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FIFTY MILLIONS FOR PURCHASE
OF MERCHANT SHIPS FOR U. S.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 20.—The administration shipping bill, appropriating \$50,000,000 for purchase of merchant ships by the federal government with a view to providing an adequate merchant marine, passed the house today by a party vote. It now goes to the senate where a combination of democrats and republicans defeated a similar measure a year ago.

The house passed the bill 211 to 161, only two democrats voting against it. Nine republicans, three progressives and one independent voted favorably, and 11 members voted "present."

Republican leaders, who during several days of debate made more than a hundred futile efforts to amend the measure and who delayed a vote yesterday by a filibuster, offered no further resistance today, permitting a vote as soon as the house convened.

Vessels purchased under the bill and not resold, leased or chartered to private interests, would be operated by a shipping board until five years after the close of the European war. At the end of that time the board would have to dispose of whatever ships it might have on hand. The board would continue in existence and discharge its duties of preventing discrimination against shippers, maintaining fair rates and preventing combinations.

Provisions also are made in the bill for the use of all vessels in the merchant marine as auxiliaries to the navy

Roosevelt American Best
Equipped To Lead Nation

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DENVER, May 20.—Twenty delegates-at-large, each with half a vote, were selected at the progressive state convention today and instructed to support Theodore Roosevelt for the presidential nomination at the national convention. Resolutions adopted renew "our fealty to the progressive principles of the campaigns of 1912 and 1914, endorse a strong policy of military and naval preparedness and declare that the American best equipped to lead the nation in the world crisis confronting us is Theodore Roosevelt."

Clarence P. Dodge of Colorado Springs was endorsed for the gubernatorial nomination.